

Weather Forecast

Cloudy this morning, followed by sunshine this afternoon; high about 72. Tomorrow cloudy and warm. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Temperatures in the Last 24 Hours.
Noon . . . 66 6 p.m. . . 66 10 p.m. . . 64
2 p.m. . . 68 8 p.m. . . 64 11 p.m. . . 64
4 p.m. . . 67 9 p.m. . . 64 Midnight 64

The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

No. 2,219—No. 57,780

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 12, 1947—150 PAGES.

Home Delivery

The Evening and Sunday Star is delivered by carrier to all subscribers at \$1.20 per month when 4 Sundays; \$1.30 per month when 5 Sundays. Telephone NA. 5000.

An Associated Press Newspaper

Washington and Suburbs **TEN CENTS.** 15 CENTS Elsewhere

U. S. Backs Splitting of Palestine; Balkan Watch Agreed On in U. N. But Red Satellites Miss Censure

No Commitment Made on Use of Military Forces

PALESTINE BORDER TOUR SHOWS NO ARAB TROOPS. Page A-4

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 11.—The United States today endorsed in principle the partition of Palestine but made no commitment of American military forces to guard the peace in the turbulent Holy Land.

The long-awaited policy declaration before the United Nations Assembly's 57-nation Palestine Committee touched off a bitter attack from the Arabs and drew expressions of satisfaction from the Zionists.

Selecting his words carefully, United States Delegate Herschel V. Johnson told the committee that the United States was willing to participate in a U. N. program to assist the parties involved in the establishment of a workable political settlement.

"We refer to assistance through the United Nations in meeting economic and financial problems and the problem of internal law and order during the transition period," he said.

Police Force Mentioned. Mr. Johnson then added quickly that the "latter problem might require the establishment of a special constabulary or police force recruited on a volunteer basis by the United Nations."

Delegates listened intently as Mr. Johnson said in effect that Britain, as the mandatory power, was obligated to continue ruling Palestine until the U. N. undertakes "to assume responsibility." A spokesman for the American delegation said the United States held the opinion that Britain was not free to carry out her announced plans of withdrawing from Palestine until the U. N. had set up machinery to replace the British administration.

In addition to endorsing the partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab nations, Mr. Johnson supported another major recommendation of the U. N. 11-nation Special Committee on Palestine calling for admission of 150,000 Jewish immigrants into the Holy Land during

Molotov Complains to Marshall U. S. Delays Answer on Korea

Says Proposal to Withdraw Troops Has Been Ignored

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 12.—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov has complained to Secretary of State Marshall, the Moscow radio said today, that the United States has not answered Russia's proposal to withdraw from Korea and is hindering a settlement of the question.

A Moscow broadcast said Mr. Molotov, in a letter dated October 9, recalled to Gen. Marshall that the Soviet Union had suggested in the joint commission on Korea that both the United States and Russia withdraw their forces from Korea at the start of next year and let the Koreans form their own government.

"Despite the fact that this proposal was submitted by the Soviet delegation at the joint commission meeting as long ago as September 26," said the broadcast text of Mr. Molotov's letter, "The U. S. delegation has not yet given any reply, which can not but hinder the solution of the Korean question."

(Col. Gen. T. F. Shitikov, chief Russian delegate to the commission, submitted the proposal at a commission meeting in Seoul. Dispatches from Seoul at that time said some Americans there regarded the move as an attempt to avoid United Nations consideration of the Korean question.)

(The United States asked the (See MOLOTOV, Page A-4.)

Acceptance of Soviet Suggestion Unlikely, Americans Indicate

By the Associated Press

Authoritative informants said last night the United States is not likely to accept Foreign Minister Molotov's proposal for simultaneous withdrawal of American and Soviet troops from Korea.

The decision, however, is up to Secretary of State Marshall in New York.

Sources in the American delegation to the United Nations indicated when the proposal was first made last month that it was wholly unsatisfactory to the United States for two reasons:

1. It is regarded as a Soviet move to impede action on the American request that the United Nations itself work out a Korean solution.

2. The Russians are believed to have a well trained force of Korean Communists in their zone and a simultaneous withdrawal of American and Russian troops would lay the country open to them.

State Department officials refused last night to say whether Mr. Molotov's letter had been received here, declaring the question is one for handling by Secretary Marshall.

However, the general line of American reaction indicated that Mr. Molotov's pressure will bring an American reply to the effect that the Korean question is now before the United Nations and, for the time being at least, beyond the stage of direct settlement between Washington and Moscow.

Vote on Modified Measure Is 36-6 In Political Group

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 11.—The United Nations Assembly's political committee finally approved tonight a toned-down United States resolution calling for a border watch commission in the Balkans but failing to find three Russian satellites guilty of helping Greek guerrillas.

The vote on the complete resolution, as amended after days of wrangling over a "responsibility" section which finally was watered down, was 36 to 6.

The entire Russian bloc, including Czechoslovakia, was against the resolution. Ten nations/abstained. Five were absent.

Following more than four hours of heated debate, the 57-member committee approved a French-British compromise which avoided placing direct blame on Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria with regard to lending assistance and support to Greek guerrilla bands operating in Northern Greece.

Assembly Not Committed. Instead of accusing the three governments of outright support to the guerrillas, the French-British amendment merely "takes account" of a Security Council investigating commission report that the three northern neighbors of Greece had offered aid to the guerrillas.

This was approved 32 to 7. The six Slav states and Iceland were against this section.

This would not commit the Assembly, which must act on the resolution to a finding that the three Balkan satellites were guilty of helping guerrillas against the Greek government. The committee next approved by a 34 to 7 vote that portion of the French-British amendment which called on the three Soviet satellites "to do nothing which would aid or assist the guerrillas."

Iceland again joined the Soviet group on that ballot.

Just before the final voting, Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland, again served notice that Poland would boycott the new watch group. Russia previously had reiterated its decision to boycott it.

Balkans Committee Named. The political committee designated Australia, Brazil, China, France, Britain, Mexico, the Netherlands, Pakistan and the United States for the Balkans committee and left seats open also for Russia and Poland.

Shortly before the vote, Guillermo Beit, the Cuban delegate, requested that a vote be taken and announced he would "walk out" if none were taken. When Chairman Joseph Bech of Luxembourg, announced there were three more speakers on his list, Mr. Beit stalked from the room, protesting against what he called a Russian "filibuster." He returned soon afterward when the voting began and cast his ballot.

As the final vote approving the amended United States resolution was announced, Ales Bebler, the Yugoslav delegate, leaped to his feet and declared the committee majority "had committed a grave injustice toward my people."

"The people of Yugoslavia will have to draw their own conclusions," Mr. Bebler added.

Soviet Proposals to Come Up. The committee must tackle on Monday a Russian resolution calling for withdrawal of all foreign military personnel from Greece.

Long before the debate closed, the United States announced it was willing to accept a Russian proposal for a French-British conciliatory amendment.

Herschel V. Johnson, the American delegate, told the committee his government was prepared to go along with the compromise.

Previously the United States had insisted against strong Russian opposition "that the Assembly should find the three Soviet satellites guilty of lending assistance to guerrillas in Greece."

However, Mr. Johnson's offer to compromise only touched off another bitter United States-Soviet clash.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky reiterated previous charges that any failure of the United States to stick by its accusations of guilt against the three states amounted to a "common horse-trade."

Mr. Vishinsky again charged that "even Mr. Johnson himself isn't convinced" of the American accusations. He accused the United States (See BALKANS, Page A-4.)



Source Note

Plane Sights 4 Minesweepers Drifting 18 Days in Pacific

D. C. Man and 2 Others Apparently Safe As His Radio Signals Bring Help

(Picture on Page A-5.)

By the Associated Press

PEARL HARBOR, Oct. 11.—Three men, adrift in the squalid Pacific aboard four powerless minesweepers 18 days, were sighted today by a Navy search plane, which radioed that all seemed well.

The patrol craft PC-881 started immediately from Palmyra to the spot 440 miles northeast of that atoll. The Navy said it should arrive in about 36 hours. Meanwhile, planes kept watch.

Thus a happy reunion and a fresh start were near for the hard luck crew of the tug, Edward M. Grimm, which was towing the surplus sweepers from Charleston, S. C., to Manila for use by the Luzon Stevedoring Co.

Bucking headwinds and heavy seas, the tug ran out of food and fuel and cut loose the four lashed-together sweepers September 24 while it limped toward Palmyra, a nearest land under improvised sails.

Three men, William B. Hopkins,

of 218 Eleventh street S.W., and Horace Crosby and Leonard Metts of Charleston, volunteered to remain aboard the sweepers. When the tug returned for them, they had drifted out of sight.

During a week's vain search, the tug ran aground on an uncharted shoal and had to catch rainwater when its distillery broke down. Skipper Kenneth Annis of Sydney, Australia, put back to Palmyra and went ashore to radio aid from Pearl Harbor, 1,000 miles to the north.

While he was gone, his 37 crew members ate fish caught in the lagoon and all became violently ill. One, a Filipino seaman, died, and eight others were flown to Honolulu for treatment.

Handicapped by squalls and poor visibility, the Navy and air forces had pressed a widening search for 10 days. Several weak distress signals were heard from an emergency radio handset on the sweepers, but only late yesterday was one strong enough for even a tentative bearing to be taken. Mr. Hopkins was the radio man on the sweepers.

House Group to Hold Hearing in January On Federal Pay Raise

Government Agencies and Workers to Be Asked To Present Views

By Joseph Young

Chairman Rees of the House Civil Service Committee announced last night that his committee will hold hearings on cost-of-living pay raise legislation for Government employees when Congress convenes in January.

"Interested persons, including Federal employees' unions and Government agencies, will be given an opportunity to present their views," Mr. Rees declared.

Mr. Rees said the announcement he arrived here from Kansas. He will be in Washington for about a week checking up on various investigatory work of his committee.

While Mr. Rees did not state his personal views on a pay raise, the fact that the committee will hold hearings is good news for Government workers. During the past session of Congress similar legislation was ignored by the committee and hearings were never held.

Truman Views Unknown. Mr. Rees' statement that Government agencies will be asked to present their views means that the administration will be asked whether it favors such a pay increase. President Truman has not yet revealed his stand on the matter.

Committee sources indicated that the only kind of a pay bill that would have a chance of passage would be one of a temporary nature. Indications are that Federal employees' unions would gladly accept legislation providing for an annual \$500 pay raise with the raise to be withdrawn when living costs come down to approximately 1942 or 1943 levels.

The Senate Civil Service Committee will hold preliminary hearings on the legislation next month, and full committee hearings are expected to be held when Congress convenes. Chairman Langer already has gone on record as favoring a pay boost.

Review of System Urged. Mr. Rees also had the following observations to make on his return here yesterday:

1. The entire Government classification system should be reviewed by the Civil Service Commission and the Budget Bureau to determine whether all agencies are paying equal salaries to employees who perform similar work.

2. Some agencies are not giving Federal employees the full 30-day notice they are entitled to before dismissal.

3. Some displaced career employees are still finding it difficult to get re-employment in the Government.

Mr. Rees said his committee is looking into these things as well as other matters in the Federal service.

Hartman Will Relieve Lutz as Early Morning Police Supervisor

Lt. Shimon Redsigned; Civilians May Be Hired As Precinct Clerks

Three changes in police assignments, bringing the department a new early morning supervisor, were announced by Supt. Robert J. Barrett yesterday.

At the same time, Maj. Barrett revealed plans to assign civilian clerks to all precinct stations if his personnel requests for next fiscal year are approved.

Capt. Clarence H. Lutz, assigned recently as roving supervisor of the force between the hours of midnight and 8 a.m., will return to his regular post, commanding officer of the Tenth precinct, at 8 a.m. tomorrow, Maj. Barrett said. He explained the shift was necessitated by the illness of Lt. Elmer Lewis, who has been acting as captain of the precinct.

New Post for Hartman. Lt. Earl E. Hartman, who has been acting as police liaison officer at Municipal Court, will take over Capt. Lutz' nighttime assignment, Maj. Barrett revealed.

Lt. Joseph W. Shimon, assigned to the office of the United States attorney for the district, will assume Lt. Hartman's duties at the court but will retain his regular assignment, it was announced.

Capt. Lutz was the first officer assigned to the midnight-to-8 o'clock post created by Maj. Barrett as part of his program to guarantee the taxpayers "an honest 8-hour day" from each man on the force.

Maj. Barrett emphasized, in assigning him, that he would have the status of acting chief of the department while on that duty. At the time, he said the job probably would be rotated among precinct captains.

Will Have Same Standing. Lt. Hartman will have the same standing in the assignment as Capt. Lutz, Maj. Barrett said yesterday.

Capt. Lutz is known as a strict administrator in the department. Concerning his plan to use civilians in the precinct stations, Maj. Barrett estimated one expert typist could do paper work now requiring three policemen.

Must Type Reports. If civilian clerks were on duty in the stations, the number of uniformed men assigned to checking the license of business places could be reduced appreciably, he said.

Maj. Barrett explained the license (See POLICE, Page A-5.)

Flyers Saved, 2 Missing After Midair Collision

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Two Navy training planes collided in flight today and plunged into Long Island Sound, from which two of the four Navy flyers aboard were rescued. The other two still are missing to night after hours of searching by planes and boats.

Officials at Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, from which the two planes and four others had begun a routine training flight, did not disclose the identities of the missing.

The pilot of one plane, Lt. (j. g.) Robert J. Callahan of the Bronx, was rescued by a private cabin cruiser which landed him in Essex, Conn., the Navy said.

Irving Steinberg, also of the Bronx, a Navy enlisted man riding in Lt. Callahan's plane, was picked up by an amphibian plane belonging to the New York Daily News. Both men were reported uninjured.

The tragic failure of the Eighteenth Congress to serve the people, its abject servility in advancing the interests of the most reactionary and labor lobby and combinations, and the wave of legislation against labor in the various State legislatures make imperative the (See AFL, Page A-5.)

Bulletin

Blast Rocks South Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12 (Sunday) (AP)—An explosion at a Standard Oil Co. refinery rocked the South Buffalo section early today and three employees in a garage near the scene were not accounted for immediately. A fourth alarm was sounded. Two crude oil storage tanks of several thousand gallon capacity were reported in flames.

Luckman Asks Aid of Mayors In Saving Food

Truman Expected to Appeal to Governors To Form Committees

MEAT, POULTRY, EGG Sales Drop in Week. Page A-6

By Chalmers M. Roberts

Chairman Charles Luckman of the Citizens Food Committee last night asked the mayors of every city of over 10,000 population to help put over the food conservation drive by organizing local conservation committees.

President Truman is expected to follow up early this week by telegraphing a similar appeal to the 48 State governors for proclamations endorsing meatless and poultryless days and creating citizens committees in each State.

The telegrams dispatched last night to the mayors called attention to "the grave emergency confronting the hungry people of Europe and the responsibility this places on us as a free people."

"The deluge of inquiries we have already received from individuals and corporations offering every co-operation in the immediate establishment of a local citizens food committee in your community," the telegram read.

Full Support Asked. "The President and the Citizens Food Committee request most earnestly, therefore, your full support in organizing your community."

Mr. Luckman promised the Mayors that information would be sent quickly to help the local committees organize an effective campaign, and suggested that each local body include representatives of churches, the Red Cross, schools, women's groups, labor, business, civic, veterans and fraternal organizations.

The mayoral proclamations, Mr. Luckman suggested, should put special emphasis on the four-point White House program: 1. Use meat on Tuesday. 2. Use no poultry or eggs on Thursday. 3. Save a slice of bread every day. 4. Restaurants to serve bread and butter only on Tuesdays.

This latest move in the nationwide drive to "save" 100,000,000 bushels of grain came at the end of the food group's first full week of activity, as busy a seven-day period as Washington has ever seen in a new age.

Luckman Appoints Staff. Mr. Luckman, the 390,000-a-year head of Lever Brothers who is the voluntary unpaid chairman of the committee, last night also announced appointment of his staff. It was the first organizational move to bring order out of the chaos which has surrounded the Luckman headquarters in the old State Department building since the program was launched by President Truman last Sunday night.

During the first week, as one of the new appointees put it last night, Mr. Luckman was in the position of "being so busy he didn't have time to organize a staff."

The group who will work with him includes associates from the advertising and business world with a sprinkling of help loaned by regular Government agencies. The appointments are:

Don Belding, West Coast advertising executive and vice chairman of the Commerce Department's Small Business Advisory Committee.

David M. Hayes, West Coast business consultant who served as an assistant to Donald Nelson in War Production Board days.

Vice chairman for industries and labor: Austin Fisher, head of a New York labor relations firm.

Legal assistants to the chairman: Abe Fortas, former Undersecretary of the Interior, and James M. Barnes, former member of Congress and now Washington attorney.

Both are now Washington attorneys representing various Lever Brothers interests.

All of these officials will serve (See FOOD, Page A-6.)

Pope to Speak at Noon

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 11 (AP).—Pope Pius XII will speak twice tomorrow to the Americas. The first broadcast address will be to the National Conference of Catholic Charities at New Orleans at noon (E.S.T.) and the second, two hours later, will be to the Argentine National Marian Congress.

Army and Navy Play Tie Games; D. C. Teams Lose

Army's football team was shoved around by Illinois in full view of 65,000 fans yesterday at New York, but the Cadets escaped with a scoreless tie to remain undefeated in 31 straight games. Navy, meanwhile, battled Duke to a 14-14 tie, ending a Middle string of 10 defeats.

Local teams fared poorly, with George Washington taking a third straight beating, 15-6, from Washington and Lee at Lexington, Va., and Catholic University returning to the gridiron at Westminster, Md., to absorb a 21-7 defeat. It was C. U.'s first game since 1941.

Virginia dealt Harvard its worst defeat since 1884, 47-0; Michigan crushed Pittsburgh, 66-0; Penn State massacred Fordham, 75-0; Notre Dame whipped Purdue, 22-7, and California won its fourth straight, 49-7, over Wisconsin.

Wake Forest upset North Carolina, 19-7; Texas smeared Oklahoma, 34-14; Pennsylvania battered Dartmouth, 32-0; Southern California beat Ohio State, 32-0; Vanderbilt edged Mississippi, 10-6, and Georgia Tech clipped V. M. I., 20-0. (Details in sports section.)

Reprisals by Arabs Against American Institutions Seen

By the Associated Press

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11.—Jews generally expressed gratification and Arab disappointment tonight at United States support of Palestine partition as set forth today in the United Nations. One Arab predicted bloodshed and said Americans would not be safe in the Holy Land.

Rumors circulated that Arabs might attempt reprisals against American institutions here.

Police guards were increased near the United States consulate, schools and American hotels. A consular official said this was not unusual in that "the police guard change here periodically without any prompting from us." But a police officer, noting an increase in the number of patrols throughout the city, declared that this "usually indicates we are looking for some kind of blowoff."

A two-year interim period, he suggested, however, that there be certain geographic modifications in the partition lines, including turning the city of Jaffa over to the Arabs.

In Palestine, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, commented that the American declaration of policy "means an important step forward toward establishment of a Jewish state."

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency said the speech and expressed the hope that the American endorsement would prompt the U. N. to vote partition.

Arabs Express Surprise. The Arabs expressed surprise and bitterness at the American decision. Faris El Khouri, a Syrian delegate and a top Arab spokesman here, took the floor after Mr. Johnson spoke to reject partition once more and to charge the United States with exerting "pressure" on the U. N. in behalf of the Zionists.

He termed the partition plan "immoral, inhuman and atrocious" and said "yet it has been given the green light by one supposed to be (See PALESTINE, Page A-4.)

What the Russians Are Saying of Us

The Moscow radio, broadcasting in English to North America last week, said:

"The entire policy of the present Italian government only helps the reactionaries at home and abroad to entangle Italy in their meshes."

"Critics of the present government assert that it remained in office only thanks to the support of the American banks which are certainly not philanthropic institutions. They have quite definite designs in regard to Italy. Such a policy of gradually subjugating Italy to dollar dictatorship is being disguised by all sorts of nice gestures, such as the refusal of the Americans to take their share of the Italian Navy."

Complete Index, Pg. A-2
Radio Programs, Page C-8